The New York Store MEMORIAL

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PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

OUR MOST MUSICAL CITY. In New Orleans the People Know Grand Opera and Love It.

Julian Ralph, in Harper's Weekly. "They sing 'Sigurd' to-night," said the creole woman to the milkinan who was pouring a pennyworth of milk from a dipper into her pitcher. He was a milkman such as you may see only in New Orleans; or, rather, such was his peripatetic shop-his wagon.

"Ah, yes, 'Sigurd;' that's good," said he—
"tra la la, la la la, tra-a-la-la," and, singing aloud, he rattled away in his cart.
"That wasn't from 'Sigurd'—what he
sings now," said a colored servant woman,
in a red bandanna turban, nodding to the
poor wife who had bought the milk.

"Yes, it was, too," said the wife, vehemently; "it was that thing Hagen sings
where—don't you know—lum-te-tum la la;
oh la-la-la-la-don't you remember?"

"Oh, certainement," said the negress.

"Oh, certainement," said the negress.
"Sigurd," "Sigurd." The name seemed to flit from tongue to tongue all over the city. "Ah, well," said the best barber in Royale street, as soon as he had tucked his first mer into the chair, "we get 'Sigurd' to-night, hein?" It was so at the watch-maker's in the next block to the French Opera House. "I can't wait for to-night," said the skillful and prosperous mechanic; "I'm on in the chorus in 'Sigurd." He said this to a customer and not to any of his neighbors, because the best and most of his neighbors were in the same situa-tion. The bartender in the old wine shop. the grocer on the corner, the clerk to the pawnbroker, the proprietor of the restaurant—all were in the chorus of the opera. And at least half a dozen of the women either in the shops or above in the tene-ments were chorus girls, or dancers, or figurantes. However, that did not prevent them talking about "Sigurd," and they did all talk of it and sing snatches from it. It was queer how far and deep the subject reached. You would have thought so had you, like me, seen a half-grown nurse girl shaking a girl of ten in her charge because the child sung Brunnehilde's waking song a little out of tune in one place. In the old French part of town the theme lasted so long that at dinner the proprietor of the busiest of the creole restaurants called out to his waiters: "Hurry up, d—! They will all be late for the overture to Sigurd." And a very great creole dandy, well known to all New Orleans—one who well known to all New Orleans—one who had been to Baireuth to hear "Parsifal," and since then had affected small regard for French opera, called out, "Right, m'sieur; d—, we shall all be late."

"Oho, you," said the caterer; "I thought you did not care for our opera francais?"

"Oh," said the dandy, with an indescribable shrug, "but then 'Sigurd'—it is different, n'est-ce pas?"

It was not much different across Canal street in the American town; everybody mentioned the opera to everybody else. Up in the beautiful garden district where the house galleries hang over golden orange trees and ruddy bushes of the Cherokee rose, and where all is as open and sunny and free as everything is closed and shadowed and damp in the creole quarter—up there the servants asked the mistresses if they might go to the opera, and the mistresses, full of the thought themselves, nearly all arranged to let them go. I am writing of this as if it were strange—as it is to me—but it is not strange in New Orleans. There was a little extra ripple of the general interest in the opera because "Sigurd" was to be played but othcause "Sigurd" was to be played, but oth-erwise the excitement was not irregular. It recurs daily every year between autumn

ent, n'est-ce pas?"

There may be in France or Belgium or Italy something like this concentration of a city's interest in grand opera, but there is not a parallel for it in America, I am certain. Grand opera has always been common to all in New Orleans. Think of it!
It costs only 10 cents to hear "Sigurd,"
Reyer's magnificent, almost Wagnerian masterpiece. And though it has not yet been heard in New York, I heard it in New Orleans two years ago, and it is now in the third year of its success there. They have sung "Samson and Delilah" and "Esclarmonde" there already—ahead of us in New York. All the people know the music of these operas—know it as they know the music of all the operas that are performed in Europe—well enough to hum and sing and whistle it. It is the creole element in particular that is so proficient and that so loves music, and yet the opera is guaranteed and managed by Americans and French together, and one hears as much talk of it in the Boston Club as in the creole quarter. Thanks to the ten-cent gallery and the corresponding prices of seats in the galleries below that, the tinker, the baker and the candlestick maker all alfke know the exquisite, the heroic and The children know it. They all but drink it in at their mother's breasts, for their mothers and their negro nurses sing it to them. They are put to sleep with the "motif" of the Walpurgls night ballet, and

WEATHER FORECAST.

soothed with the chorus from "Tann-

Local Forecast for Monday. WASHINGTON, May 27 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; warmer, except cooler in extreme southern portion; northwest winds. For Ohio-Fair, preceded in the early morning by showers; much cooler in south and extreme eastern portions; northwest

Local Observations.

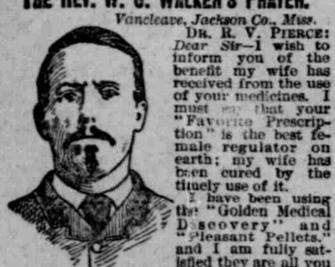
Indianapolis, Ind., May 27. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7A. M. 29.92 63 72 S'west. Clear. 7P. M. 29.93 52 75 N'west. Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 79: minimum temperature, 53. The following is a comparative state-ment of the temperature and precipitation,

May 27, 1894: 0.15 Normal.... -0.15Departure from normal Excess or deficiency since May 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 -1.51 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Objected to the Method.

Elder Sister-Come, Stanley, take your powder like a little man. You never hear me making a complaint about such a little Stanley (peevishly)-Neither would I if could daub it on my face. It is swallerin' it that I object to.

THE REV. W. J. WALKER'S PRAYER.



received from the use of your medicines. I must say that your "Favorite Prescrip tion" is the best female regulator on earth; my wife has been cured by the timely use of it. i bave been using "Golden Medica Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets." and I am fully sut-

isfied they are all you REV. W. J. WALKER. claim them to be; so, wishing you abundant success, and hoping that the Almighty God will continue His blessings toward you in your noble work, I am,

PIERCE ANTEES A CURE OR MONEY IS REPUNDED.

SERVICES

GRAND ARMY POSTS LISTEN TO ELOQUENT TRIBUTES.

Sermons Devoted to the Heroes Who Saved the Nation and to the Civil War.

Rev. D. R. Lucas, pastor of the Central Christian Church, took as his subject for his memorial sermon yesterday morning, 'God, Love, Memory and Immortality." In part he said: "The most remarkable phenomenon in the constitution of man is the faculty we call memory. It is not material for the scientists tell us that the matgo on sale this morning and | ter in man's body changes once in every seven years, while memory goes on for a hundred. It is not made of stone or brass or flesh; it has neither length, breadth nor thickness, and yet exhaustive towers, on which are written all the dialects of the world, may be built upon it. Out of the fact that man has this faculty originates our commemoration institutions and memorial days. They are found in the family, the state and in all religions. The word 'remember' occurs three hundred times in the Bible. Every home has its mementoes and its sacred days and so has the church. The Nation also has its days, its birthday of Washington, its Fourth of July, and now its latest born-its Memorial day. It is not to keep alive any hatreds or bitterness born of the past, for bitterness can never abide in the presence of a memorial. No man with a heart in him can read the name of his worst enemy on the stone that marks his grave without the bitterness dying out of his soul. Decoration day is the memorial that is finally to quench the fires of hate and kindle the flame of peace over all the broad land. It is not only necessary to accomplish this purpose, but it is due to the memory of the men who sleep in untimely graves. There is no danger that the names of Grant, Sherman and the leaders on either side in the great struggle will be forgot-ten, for history will take care of that. They stood out in the clear light of pub-licity and their names are written high up on the scroll of fame to abide the cen-

"The story of the great conflict is now a part of the history of our country, but the story of brave men in the ranks will never be written only as it is written with the be written only as it is written with the memorial flowers on Decoration day. Every soldier who passed through these years of conflict could tell you a story of suffering and hardship. Think you I could be worthy of the friendship of such men if I did not pay a proper tribute to their memory? No. If I could stand by the side of each lonely grave to-day I would lay a wreath of flowers upon each one and would not be asked to the tears came. ashamed if the tears came. Many persons fall to understand that there is no bitterness in all this. Memorial day has nothing to do with the hates or bitterness of the past, but only with the higher and holler part that is born of heroic lives and holier part that is born of heroic lives and sacrificial deaths. If you would know what it means go and read the words upon Indiana's great monument, "To Indiana's silent victors," and you have the whole story. This memorial is a memorial of men. The 22d of February marks the birth of a man, the Fourth of July marks the birth of a nation, but May 30 will always be marked as the day of a memorial for men. They perished in conflict, but they deserve to be remembered, not in costly offerings but in flowers of remembrance, with the wreath flowers of remembrance, with the wreath of the evergreen, the blooming rose and the sprig of myrtle. It is not place and power that make men worthy, but sacred thoughts in holy bosoms alone make men noble and their lives worth living. It is this that makes a memorial to the dead an uplifting to those that live. Death is mighty. The world acknowledges him conqueror, but who shall say that love is not greater than

"A hundred thousand men sleep to-day in unknown graves close beside where their lives went out in the fiery furnace of the great conflict, but they shall not remain forever unknown. They did not crave for-getfulness in the full vigor of life. The face of death had no comeliness to their gaze, but they boldly went to his embrace. It is this sentiment that makes the memory of the dead sacred and the living faithful. He who forgets the dead whose graves have been a bridge by which blessings have been brought across the stream of time to him opens his heart to ingratitude and does himself grievous wrong. "In the quiet of this hour of memory,

when the angry roar of the cannon is no longer heard, when the passions of the past are hushed in the tender reverences of the unforgotten heroes, may all our hearts be touched with a fraternal love that shall continue until the cold chill of death shall still our pulses and life's jour-ney shall have come to an end."

DR. HAINES'S REMARKS. He Talks Eloquently at His Church

to Phil H. Sheridan Post. Phil H. Sheridan Post, No. 539, occupied the auditorium of the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. The memorial services of the Rev. Dr. Haines were particularly interesting, and the pastor delivered one of his characteristically eloquent sermons. The American flag was the chief decoration, and was hung from different points of the interior. The pastor's remarks were inspired from the quotation from Romans, "Honor to whom honor is due." He felt that in addressing the surviving members of the Grand Army of the Republic he was expressing the appreciation and honor of the people of the land. it ever does, that the people no longer care to hold in affectionate regard those who periled their lives that the Nation might live, they will then show themselves to be recreant sons of such sires and unworthy of any blessings. Memorial day should be observed because if the war for the preservation of the Union was worth fighting it was worth remembering. It should be observed because it enables us to realize the divine Providence that has been and is in natural history. Carlyle says the Bible of each nation is its own history. God has been in our history as certainly as he was in the history of the Hebrew people. Memorial day should be observed because it strengthens loyalty. We are cultivating respect for the flag. The violation of our laws by any man, or body of men, whether in lynchings in the South or Whitecap deeds of violence in the North, whether by riotous miners or trainstealing commonwealers, is a virtual trampling on the flag. Such violations of law are boomerangs. They return to bruise those who use them. Lastly, Memorial day should be preserved because it preserves the heritage of the noble example of our heroic dead. They being dead, yet speak.

TRIBUTES TO THEIR DEAD.

Memorial Services of Chapman Post and Woman Relief Corps. The annual ritualistic memorial services of the George H. Chapman Post, No. 209,

and Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, were held in their hall in the Lorraine Building last night. The meeting is neld annually for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of those comrades and sisters who have passed away during the year. The corps president, Mrs. H. C. Miller, conducted the first meeting. The deaths of Mary A. Gray and Josephine Gill were the only ones which occurred in the past year. Mrs Ella Zinn, past senior vice president of the department. closed this part of the services with a short address, in which she reviewed the growth of the Woman's Relief Corps. The post then took charge. The ritual of the G. A. R. was followed in this service, Commander James Dunn conducting it and I. P. Tedrowe, adjutant, making the responses. The comrades who died during the year were Andrew Troutwine, Chas. L. B. Ellis, Stephen C. Wilson ec. B. Cooley, tt, Frederic James Hill, Marion M. Kokemiller, Moses T. E. ords were pronounced ho: ole and their names ordered placed in il archives. Little Miss Lottle Womack recited a short poem, and Past Commander Webster was introduced and made the memorial address. He spoke of the dead comrades of the G. A. R. as ideal American citizens, and, in concluding, said: "Not all of our comrades died in battle, nor in the period covered by the war. We can see them every day falling from the ranks of the living into the ranks of the silent victors. Not all are buried in the South land-their narrow homes dot the country from North to South, and next Wednesday, when we cull the choicest blooms of our garden and carry them reverently to the graves of our loved one, we revive memories of the bravest and most noble of all American citizens." At the close of this address Mrs. Nettie Ransford, department president, was presented and read a memorial paper. In it she said: "What tender memories cluster round the hallowed season when we gather of the earth's choicest Dugger, Ind., May 26,

gifts of bud and blossom to garland the resting places of our departed. It is a day of precious significance. Well may the day of precious significance. Well may the Nation pause in its busy march and pay living tribute to those whose unselfish devotion and loyal responsibilities to duty's call made this day possible. Brave hearts were they who came at their country's call, but brave hearts also were they who formed the rear guard of that noble band. While the comrades of the G. A. R. offer their memorial we of the W. R. C. will call the roll of our band from whose hands have fallen the duties and responsibilities, and who, after life's dream is fulfilled, rest from their labor."

DR. VAN BUSKIRK'S ADDRESS.

John F. Ruckle Post Attends the Services at the Third Christian. John F. Ruckle Post, No. 165, and the Woman's Relief Corps of that post attended memorial services at the Third Christian Church yesterday. The church and pulpit were tastefully draped in the stars and stripes. The choir rendered several selections appropriate to the day, among them one, "An Appeal to the Brave," which was composed for the occasion by the director, C. F. Kennedy. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. D. R. Van Buskirk, who is a member of the post. He said that war would never have existed had there been no wrong to redress. "I don't belong to that class," said he, "who say that nothing good comes out of war. What the electrical storm is to the material universe war is to the political atmosphere." He discussed the cause of the late war, and proved that the boys in blue had fought a good fight by showing that their cause was right.

ST. JOHN'S NEW ORGAN. It Is Dedicated with a Beautiful Pro-

gramme of Music.

The congregation of St. John's Churc last night dedicated the new pipe organ which has been in process of construction for several months and which was completed on Saturday. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity, many standing about the vestibules and doors throughout the entire service. The dedicatory exercises consisted of the rendition of a lengthy programme of sacred music by the best talent of St. John's and other Catholic churches. The audience was first permitted to hear the new organ when the notes of the great instrument swelled out in the opening number of the programme, "Marche Pontificale," executed by Mr. Julius F. Kohl, organist of the church, and the Offertory in D, by Mr. H. J. Schonacker, organist of Ss. Peter and Paul's Church Mr. Kohl's recitals included the "Processional March" and one or two specially selected numbers. Miss Anna Ebert, assisted by the choir, sang the hymn, "Awake, My Soul, to Joyful Lays;" Mr. William Bauer rendered a solo, "God Is Love," and Mrs. Andrew Smith, of St. Joseph's choir, sweetly sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." "The Largo," from Ferres (quartet for harp, violins and organ), was given by Misses Emma, Bertha and Pauline Schellschmidt and Mr. J. F. Kohl. The Misses Schellschmidt also executed "Meditation," by Gounod, on the violin and harp. The "Ave Marie" was sung by Misses Jennie and Clara O'Donnell, and the "Stabat Mater" by Frank Dewald, Mrs. Thomas Cantlon and Miss Mamie Carey, assisted by the choir.

At the conclusion of the programme of exercises the Rev. Father Gavisk, pastor of St. John's, spoke briefly of the new organ and announced that he proposed taking up a collection toward paying for the "Awake, My Soul, to Joyful Lays;" Mr. organ and announced that he proposed taking up a collection toward paying for the instrument. He remarked, incidentally, that he hoped no one in the audience would for a moment entertain the idea of contributing less than a quarter. The suggestion of the reverend father was a most happy one, and a large sum found its way into the church coffers. The organ was built by a St. Louis firm, and is supplied with all of the modern appliances. The case is of polished quarter oak, in harmony with the architecture of the church. It is twenty-six feet high, nineteen feet wide and twelve feet deep. It has two manuals of fifty-eight keys each, and one pedal of twenty-seven keys, thirty-four registers and 1,326 pipes. The total cost of the organ was \$3,650.

THE STEWART INCIDENT.

Rev. Dr. Henderson Pronounces the Settlement Just and Fair.

Bethel Church, one of the largest colored churches in the city, was filled to its utmost capacity last night. It was anticipated that the pastor, Dr. Henderson, would have something to say about the settlement of the Stewart case against the Denison Hotel. Dr. Henderson preached an eloquent sermon on the duties and responsibilities of the Christian life, urging upon the young the necessity of starting right in the race of life. He mentioned many interesting incidents of homes that have been redeemed and by the conversions at the recent revivals.

At the close of the services Dr. Henderson spoke of the Stewart case. A few weeks ago, he said, this community was shocked by the outrage committed on Mr. Stewart, on account of his color, by an employe of the Denison Hotel. He spoke of the just indignation which the incident aroused among the people, and compli-mented the citizens' committee and the committee of fifty upon the determined and enthusiastic manner in which they made the necessary preparation to prosecute the case, and attorney Bagby on the manner in which he had managed and settled the case. "The settlement made," he said, "is in my opinion a great victory for the race. The letter of Mr. Erwin, as published in this morning's Journal, disavowing the act of his subordinate, discharging him and as-suring the colored people that no discrim-ination will be tolerated at his hotel, would of itself have been a satisfactory settlement to me. But when this letter is accompanied by \$300 damages for Mr. Stewart—three times the amount that could be rights law, it is doubly satisfactory. I congratulate the colored people, and, in fact, all of the people of this good community upon this just and happy settle-ment of that unfortunate incident."

Rev. Mr. Whitney's Sermon.

"American Freemen" was the subject, yesterday morning, of the sermon by Rev. A. B. Whitney, pastor of the South-street Baptist Church. Joseph R. Gordon Post and Relief Corps attended the services in a body, and the auditorium was decorated with flags arranged about the pulpit and chandeliers. Mr. Whitney was a soldier, and spoke with the feeling of a soldier. He referred in the first instance to the cost in blood and treasure of freedom. He recited many incidents of the war, and the first impresisons of the people as the troops marched away to the battlefields, and the experiences and feelings of the men upon the occasion of their first battle. After this he spoke for the preservation of a freedom so dearly bought, deplored mob violence and lynchings, and urged a revival of reverence for the law of the land and a great rallying for the defense of liberties. In conclusion he exhorted the auditors not to let their love of country overshadow their love of their country's God, referring to a spiritual liberty and the fact that death was and would necessarily continue to deplete the ranks of the G. A. R.

Responsibility for the Coal Strike. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The Journal contained an editorial to-day that is not at all in line with the conditions as they exist, and which, in my opinion, has a tendency to put before the publie a very wrong impression. This suspension that prevails to-day was not brought about by one man, not even McBride, but was brought about through the cool deliberation of a majority of those miners that you infer have so much intelligence and experience, and finally decided upon by a large majority of the miners as the only method of relief—as the only method to give justice to those operators that were and are disposed to deal with their miners fairly-and we have lots of them, especially in the bituminous districts of Indiana and Ohio-and as the only method to get justice to ourselves as miners and justice to those whom we love. The deplorable condition of the coal trade as it existed when this suspension was inaugurated was not altogether due to the depressed condition of the country, but to those selfish, greedy and oppressive operators of western Pennsylvania in taking undue advantages of the slow trade to reduce the wages of the miners to the lowest possible point and selling their product at reduced prices. These operators then turn to their miners and tell them, with a Judas smile, if you will work for still lower wages we will give you steady employment. In my opinion the only impediment in the way of an amicable settlement of this question is the autocratic power and arrogance that exsouthern Illinois. All we ask from the press is justice, and so long as we get from the press that justice that is due to us the more firmly can we believe that there will come to our rescue either another Moses, Rosebery or Gladstone. J. E. GRIFFYTHS.

WHAT ABOUT THIS, EH? by batting in two runs. Attendance, 8,050, Score:

K. C. PET PITCHER POUNDED TO PULP BY SHARSIG'S PLAYERS.

Minneapolis, Grand Rapids and Sioux City Win-Hard Luck for Cincinnati and Chicago.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KANSAS CITY, May 27.-After winning six straight games, the Kansas City Blues were taken into camp to-day by the Hoosiers, who outplayed Manning's men in every department of the game. Cross was in the box for the visitors and to his effective pitching they owe their decisive victory, for the Blues found him the hardest man they have gone against this season. Only in one inning did they succeed in bunching more than one hit on him, and in the last five innings they got but three scattering singles. On the other hand the Hoosiers hit Daniels harder than he has been touched up this season, forcing him to retire crestfallen from the box at the end of the second inning. Howe, who took his place, was effective until the ninth inning, when the visitors sized him up for four hits and two runs. In the field Cross was given almost perfect support, the work of Gray, Mills and Leidy being on the chef-d'oeuvre order.

A base on balls to Dalrymple, a triple by Gray and a great home run drive by leviathan Motz gave the visitors three runs in the first inning. In the second they gathered three more on well-placed hits by Cross, Dalrymple and Gray and a cracking three-bagger by Murphy. After that the Blues were not in the game to any great extent. The day was an ideal one and the crowd was estimated at six thousand

Score:	Cocinitate		OLA	the	thousand.	
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Ulrick, 3		1 0	0	2	0	0
Hernon, I		5 0	0	3	1	0
Klusman, 1		5 1	3	11	0	0
Nicholl, m		4 0	1	2	0	Ö
Niles, 3		4 2	2	1	5	1
Sharp, S		5 0	1	1	2	1
Donahue, c		4 0	0	2	ī	ō
Daniels, p		0 0	0	0	ī	ŏ
Howe, p		2 0	1	0	3	1
Totals		5 3	9	24	13	4
Indianapolis	s. A.:	B. R.	H.	0.	A.	E.
Dalrymple, n	D	4 3	1	3	0	0
Murphy, s		4 2	2	1	1	ŏ
Grav. 3		5 2	3	î	î	- 0
Motz, 1		5 2	3	6	ō	1
Leidy, 1		4 0	2	7	0	ō
Leidy, 1 Mills, 2		5 0	2	4	4	ŏ
Henry, r		4 0	0	2	0	ĭ
Westlake, c.		4 0	i	3	1	â
Cross, p		4 1	î	0	î	ő
			-	-	_	
Totals	2	9 10	15	27	8	. 0
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Score by in						
Kansas City Indianapolis	0	1 2 0	0 (0	0 0	-3
Indianapolis	3	3 0 0	0 2	0	2 .	-10
Earned run						
lis. 5.	Landa	, City	,	Audi	ana,	DO-
Two-base h	Ite Vinen	10n 01	A T.	alder		
Three-base	hits_Gray	z and	Mus	phy.		
Home run-	Mote	and	auui	Puy.		
Sacrifice hi		W M	ota	and	W	

Stolen bases-Manning, Ulrick and Howe. Double play-Mills to Motz. Base on balls-Off Daniels, 2; off Howe, 1; off Cross, 6.
Struck out—By Howe, 2; by Cross, 1.
Hit by pitcher—Ulrick, twice; Westlake

and Henry.

Passed balls—Donahue, 2; Westlake, 1.

First on errors—Kansas City, 1; Indian-Left on bases-Kansas City, 13; Indian-Attendance-6,000. Time-2 hours.

Sioux City, 19; Detroit, 11.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 27 .- Sloux City took to-day's game from Detroit and made it three straight. The visitors were unable to bunch their hits on Hart. Frank Pears, ground tender for the home team, has been signed by Detroit. Score:

Sioux City......3 2 2 0 8 1 2 1-19 19 4 Detroit0 0 0 3 5 2 0 1-11 10 4 Earned runs-Sioux City, 9; Detroit, 3. Batteries-Hart and Twineham; Johnson and Earle and Cross. Two-base hits-Hogand Earle and Cross. Two-base hits—Hogriever, Genins, Stewart, Burns. Three-base
hits—Burns (2), Newell, Walsh. Home runs
—Glenalvin (2.) Stolen bases—Hogriever,
Marr (3), Genins, Newell (2), Stewart (2),
Walsh, Twineham, Camp (3), Hart, Johnson. Double plays—Carroll to Cobb and
Cobb to McGucken. Bases on balls—Off
Hart, 4; off Johnson, 4. Hit by pitched ball
—Twineham and Earle. Struck out—By
Hart 2: by Johnson 1 Passed balls—Warle Hart, 3; by Johnson, 1. Passed balls—Earle, 2. Time—1:40, Umpire—Kerins.

Minneapolis, 12; Toledo, 6. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 27.-Toledo started out to win the game to-day, Minneapolis being unlucky from the start, but in the fifth inning the locals fell onto Foreman and nine runs resulted. Six innings only were played, to allow Toledo to catch a train. Score:

Minneapolis0 0 2 1 9 0-12 10 Toledo 3 3 0 0 0 0-6 8 Earned runs-Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, Batteries-Parvin, Duryea and Burrell; Foreman and McFarland. Home rurs-Hulen, Hines (2), Carney, Foreman. Stolen bases—Crooks (3), Werden, Visner, Hatfield, Carney, Double play—Hulen to Crooks to Werden, Bases on balls—Off Parvin, 1; off Duryea, 1; off Foreman, 6. ruck out-By Duryea, 1; by Foreman, 4. Time-2 hours. Umpire-Baker.

Grand Rapids, 12; Milwaukee, 7. MILWAUKEE, May 27 .- Grand Rapids won to-day through the poor pitching of Stephens and poor playing of Milwaukee in the fourth inning, when the visitors made five runs. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

Milwaukee0 5 0 0 0 1 Grand Rapids...0 0 2 5 3 2 0 0 -12 13 Batteries-Stephens, Luby and Lohman; Killeen and Spies. Earned runs-Milwaukee, 4; Grand Rapids, 7. Two-base hits—Newman, McVeagh, Carroll, Wright, Devinney, Langston. Three-base hit—Wright. Stolen bases—Shields, Langsford, Clingman, Carroll. First base on balls—By Stephens, 4; by Killeen, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Shields, Newman. Struck out—By Stephens, 1; by Luby, 2; by Killeen, 2. Time—2:30. Um-pire—McDonald.

The Western League Race. Games, Won. Lost. Sioux City......23 Kansas City......24 Minneapolis23 Grand Rapids....29 Milwaukee16 Indianapolis27 Detroit25

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cincinnati Lays the Entire Blame on

Arlie Latham. CINCINNATI, May 27.-The Reds lost the transferred game with Louisville to-day by errors and the stupid playing of Latham. Attendance, 3,800. Score: Cincinnati. A.B. R. H. O. A. Hoy, m..... 3 McCarthy, 1..... Latham, 3..... Holliday, 1..... 5 McPhee, 2..... Vaughn, c..... Canavan r

Smith, s	4	0	1	2	3
Dwyer, p	2	1	1	- 2	0
Totals	34	5	8	27	16
Louisville.	A.B.	R.	H.	0.	A.
Brown, m	3	1	0	5	0
Pfeffer 2		0 '	0	1	4
Twitchell, 1 O'Rourke, 1	4	2	1	6	0
O'Rourke, 1	4	1	2	11	0
Weaver, r	4	0	2	0	0
Richardson, s	4	0	1	1	5 2
Denny, 3	3	1	1	1	2
Hemming, p	4	1	2	1	2
Grim, c		0	0	1	1
Totals	34	6	9	27	14
Score by inning	s:				
Cincinnati	1 0	0 1	1	0 0	0 1
Louisville	3 0	0 1 2	1	0 0	040

Two-base hit—Latham. Three-base hit—Weaver. Home runs—Twitchell, Hemming. Stolen base—Hoy. Double play—Smith to McPhee to McCarthy. First base on balls—By Dwyer, 2; by Hemming, 5. Struck out—By Hemming, 1. Passed ball—Vaughn. Time—1:40. Umpire—McQuaid. St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2. CHICAGO, May 27.-Hawley was a puz-

Earned runs-Cincinnati, 2: Louisville, 2.

Chicago. A.B. R. H. O. A. E.

McGill, p 2 Total34 St. Louis. Dowd, r 4 Frank, 1 Cooley, 3 4 itz, c 3 Hawley, p 2

Score by innings: Chicago 0 Earned runs—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 1.
Two-base hits—Shugart, Dahlen. Three-base hit—Hawley. Stolen bases—Parrott,
Irwin (2), Lange, Frank. First base on
balls—Off McGill, 4; off Hawley, 8. Struck
out—By McGill, 3; by Hawley, 5. Passed
ball—Peitz. Wild pitches—Hawley(2). Time— 2:05. Umpire-Swartwood.

Total31

Muncie, 11; Elwood, 8.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., May 27 .- The game of baseball played here this afternoon between Elwood and Muncie resulted in a score of 11 to 8 in favor of Muncie. Batteries—Sow-ders and Schaub; Goar and Raffert. The game was witnessed by a large crowd.

THE FRENCH OAKS.

Won by Baron Rothschild's Filly, a 10 to 1 Chance. PARIS, May 27.-The race for the Prix de Diane (the French Oaks) of 67,850 francs for three-year-old fillies, to carry eight stone eleven pounds, ten furlongs and a half, was run at Chantilly to-day, and was won by Baron De Rothschilds's brown filly won by Baron De Rothschilds's brown filly Brisk, by Galopin Brie; Calceolaire second, Floride third. There were sixteen starters. The post odds were 10 to 1 against Brisk, 7 to 4 against Calceolaire and 8 to 1 against Floride. The horses got away to a fairly good start, Brisk and Calceolaire running behind the others until they were entering the straight. Here they were given their heads and they rushed to the front, racing almost neck and neck. Then ensued a fine tussle for first place. Brisk's staying powers were better than those of her opponent and she finished a half length in front.

Five Horses in a Heap. VIENNA, May 27.-The Austrian Derby was run to-day. As the racers were nearing the winning post Fincgyerck, one of the leaders, stumbled and fell. Five horses following struck the prostrate animal and all piled in a heap on top of it. Mixed up in the pile of frightened and kicking beasts were their jockeys. Track hands ran to the assistance of jockeys, who were finally rescued from their dangerous position. None of them was dangerously hurt, but two or three of the boys will not be able to ride again for some time. The race was won

Arkell Wants to Race Fox. FONDA, N. Y., May 27.-W. G. Arkeil has just placed an order for a naphtha yacht, seventy-two feet long and guaranteed to run thirty-five miles an hour. The yacht will contest against all comers in American waters only, and the first challenge will be to race Richard K. Fox's yacht for several thousand dollars, to be paid to some New York charity.

COMING HOME TO-NIGHT.

The Indianapolis Team on Its Way-About "Farming" Players.

The Indianapolis team will arrive home to-night from Kansas City. It won but two of the nine games on the trip, but promises to do much better from now on. Wednesday it opens a series with Milwaukee, playing a morning game at 10 o'clock and an afternoon game at 4 o'clock. Camp will probably pitch one of these games and Cross the other. The club's hitting strength, as exemplified during the last two games, is exceedingly gratifying to the supporters of the sport here. The Cincinnati trio helped the team out in this respect, and it is now getting around to where its stick work will command some respect from opposing teams and pitchers. Cross, Camp, Gayle and Phillips should do as good work in the box as any other Western League club's pitchers. That hole in the infield seems to be all now that needs

in the infield seems to be all now that needs immediate attention.

An illustration of the futility of trying to prevent the "farming" of players is furnished by the Eastern League, which in the start adopted a verbal rule against that means of strengthening. The rule was broken in a short time by Buffalo, which club borrowed third baseman Gilbert from Brooklyn. Nothing could be done, as there are no penalties attached to the rule, which is now a dead letter, of course. The constitution of the Eastern League is simconstitution of the Eastern League is similar to that of the Western, and is silent on this subject, hence the rule adopted. The objection of the Gilbert instance did not come from the League's president, but from another club, that was said to have from another club, that was said to have put in first claim for the player's services. The "farming" of players is perfectly legitimate unless prohibited by a League's constitution or rules, and the organization of which Indianapolis is an eighth took no action whatever on the subject at any meeting. None of the other clubs are objecting to anything Indianapolis has done in this line, and several of them have in in this line, and several of them have, in fact, done the same thing. The only "kick" is from President Johnson, whose attitude the matter is arbitrary and unsupported by any rule or anything at all to give it the semblance of fairness. He cannot maintain it and keep the league together.

NEW ENGLAND'S DARK DAY. The Unusual Combination of Elements That Caused It.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Most singularly misconceived and almost

universally misunderstood was the character of that memorable dark day over New England, May 19, 1781. More has been said and written about that phenomenon than about all the comets, auroras and meteoric showers that have presented themselves in five centuries. The hearts of stout men have quailed, the faces of women have blanched, childhood has shrunk in terror, as the "Millerite scare" predicated thereon swept the country with one of those peculiar mental epidemics in the early forties. There had been a few days of a vaporoustainted air, when sun and moon had a reddish, coppery light, and could not be seen when near the horizon. It was on Friday, at 10 o'clock a. m., that a most noticeable diminution of light began, and in an hour the gloom was as intense as the dusk that just precedes the night. Fowls went to their roosts, domestic animals showed uneasiness, dogs whined and candles were lighted to attend to household duties. A nearly full moon arose at 9 o'clock, but the blackness was so intense that not a particle of shad-ing could be distinguished between earth and sky. At a little past midnight the darkness commenced to disperse, the reddish disc of the moon could be located, and when Saturday evening came the sun set with his usual luster and the stars twin-kled as with unwonted brightness. It seems incredible, as one scans the data gathered by Professor Williams, of Harvard College, that the true and simple causes that underlay this darkness were not deduced therefrom, but even the eminent astronomer, Herschell, consigned it to the domain Clearly, undoubtedly and demonstrably as this notable darkness was due to smokeladen air currents that temporarily stopped by reason of a not uncommon condition in meterology that may be termed an atmospheric dam. The character of the darkness, the precipitations that accompanied it, the

the simplest thing in common arithmetic somewhat pungent odor, the discoloration of sky on days preceding, the aspect of sun and moon, the scum on the rivers, the dead calm of the afternoon and forepart of the night, the indications of the barometer, the similar occurrances on smaller scales sinceall these things attest unmistakably that this phenomenal darkness was owing only to a rather unusual combination of natural

True, the forest or prairie fires were not in the immediate vicinity of this large, dark district, and but for the inopportune becalming of the air when thus loaded with this vapor, allowing it to gorge, dam up, spread out and thicken until the sustaining strata was close to the earth, no particular attention would have been given to a perfectly natural occurrence, that tens of thousands of people thought was the dawn of doom, as prefigured in the Apocalyptic vis-

care within the century that bas not used his wild-fire smoke as a basis from which to excite ill-equipped minds into an unseemly exhibition of slavish and demoralizing fear. That the eminent Herschell regarded zler to the Colts from start to finish today. He not only pitched a stiff article of
ball, but won his own game in the sixth leading the sixth leading the sixth leading to the dwelt where there were no factors to produce such an occurrence. Young Lady—I we hall, but won his own game in the sixth lead he was probably unacquainted with of popular novels.

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them-bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles,

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tion. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue

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every ac-

is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

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172 North Illinois St. DIED.

MUNSELL-Rosanah Munsell died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, aged eighty years and nine months. Funeral at 2 p. m. Tuesday from her late residence, No. 71 Peru avenue.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Center Lodge, F. and A. Masons, will hold a special meeting this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the first degree. Visitors welcome. WILL E. ENGLISH, W. M.

A. IZOR, Secretary.

MASONIC-Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonio Temple at 5 o'clock this afternoon, resuming at 7:30 for work in the third degree. Visiting brethren will be cordially WILBUR F. BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

STRAYED. STRAYED-A light bay horse, three years old. Reward. A GARBER, 95 Chestnut

FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 per cent. HORACE M'KAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. TO LOAN-Money on hand to loan on first mortgage at lowest rates. No delay. T. C. MOORE & CO., 54 Baldwin Block.

LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market

MONEY TO LOAN—On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. LOANS—Six-per-cent. money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable farm, JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Salesman; salary from start; permanent place. BROWN BROS. Co., nurserymen, Chicago, Ili. GENTS WANTED-Breckinridge book. Breach of promise. History of litigants, Illustrated. Agents' success unparalieled. 100,000 already sold. Outfit free. W. H.

nati, O. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A first-class stenographer and telegraph operator. Young man preferred. Must be a good one. Address Box D, Ko-komo, Ind.

FERGUSON CO., Sixth street, Cincin-

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS-Lawn mowers sharpened and repaired by skilled me-chanics. Will call for and deliver. Tele-phone 1256. EVERITT, Seedsman, 123 West Washington. WANTED-A veneer cutter who can cut

solid stock. Must be a thoroughly ex-perienced man and be able to do first-class work. Apply by letter or person not later than the 29th to the J. W. SEF-TON MFG. CO., Anderson, Ind. WANTED-A purchaser for one of the best Manufacturing Plants in Pennsylvania; a great money maker when in operation. So constructed that it is adaptable to almost any kind of manufacturing. The buildings are brick and stone, three stories high, cover about 11/2 acres of ground, having working capacity of 700 hands, 41/2 acres land, rallroad siding and switch; two lines to and through the works; fine machine works and pattern department and one of the most complete Brass, Grey and Malleable Iron Foundrys in the country. Ready to start at one day's notice. Plenty of business waiting. Full particulars and cut of plant furnished parties with good reference who mean business. I will sell the entire plant on easy terms, or will sell one-fifth to one-half interest. Full address must accompany inquiry,

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-A great bargain in a mammoth Manufacturing Plant. See Want

Column this paper. FOR SALE-An excellent opportunity to buy a first-class drug stock in New Cas-Ind. Most complete in town and located on the best corner. Invoice \$5,700.
Address INDIANAPOLIS DRUG COM-PANY. Write us for particulars.

WARE CO., Room 41 Eisner Building,

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the physical interior of this great country. The reports that reached him were undoubtedly gravely distorted from being filtered through the then prevailing peculiar gencral mental conditions, which seem to have been wholly inadequate to rise to the higher

grasp and conceptions of nature. Necessary Training.

Young Lady-Have you professors of so-cialistic philosophy and Hindoo theology

College President-Um-n-no, we haven't.
Why do you wish to study those branches?
Young Lady-I wish to become a writer